

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 33.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., APRIL 7, 1887.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese alphabet contains 39,000 characters.

POTATOES stuffed with egg and grated cheese are a new dish.

The Temple Emanuel, in New York, has an organ with 4,124 pipes.

Cysters on shell at a cent apiece, are vendied on trays in New York.

In India there are four female missionaries to every million of women.

Diamonds found in two Georgia counties and gold in fifty six counties.

A well, 3,000 feet deep is to be bored in the City of Mexico in search of oil.

All the railroads are looking sharp to their bridges. It's a good investment.

A New York (N. Y.) maiden chewed too much gum and lost control of her jaw.

Balt is selling for fifty one cents a barrel in Michigan, with the barrel thrown in.

Emerson William planted a chestnut tree in the picture garden on his birthday.

The best modern siege guns cost \$27,000, and it costs \$200 to shoot one them only once.

A PHYSICIAN sits at the bedside of Emperor William watching while the monarch sleeps.

Baltimore is now supplied with illuminating gas at thirty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet.

The Beecher farm at Peekskill, now offered for sale, is valued at \$100,000. The house cost \$10,000.

The Illinois legislature has passed a bill reducing legal fares from three cents a mile to two cents.

The German Reichstag has adjourned for the Easter holidays, and will resume its sittings April 19.

The W. Curtis will present to the West Point Military Academy a life size painting of General Grant.

The State of Iowa has just built herself a new capitol and has done it within the original appropriation.

A German entomologist declares that spiders destroy more insect enemies than all insect-eating birds.

The Empress Eugenie is said to be contemplating a tour through the United States, traveling incognito.

DANVILLE, Va., has caught the boom. She is building street railroads, water works and laying off parks.

The New York legislature is asked to pass a bill making it a misdemeanor to jump off the Brooklyn bridge.

There are an article of merchandise in Paris, being kept in tubs and soft at the rate of two francs per dozen.

A law has been enacted in Connecticut prohibiting railway travel between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Sundays.

A MEETING of Hebrews held in Brooklyn recently contributed \$2,000 for the monument to the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks the Czar of Russia would be a happier man as the agent of some durable clothes-wringer.

LULU WILLIAMS, a child of eleven years, is an applicant for divorce in an Omaha court on the ground of cruelty and failure to support.

A bill which has passed the Connecticut legislature, provides that elder which has commenced fornication shall be subject to the license law.

The death rate in New York is now said to be dwindled to seven hundred a week. To hurry this number the city has one thousand undertakers.

The Puritan rose, the latest production of the queen of flowers, has a compact blossom, is of a delicate creamy white, and will last for days.

The latest advices from the volcano of Manoa Lava is that the flow of lava which was recently upheaved from the mud ocean has ceased.

A WRITER of vigorous American prose describes a school girl out in the cold world "as mannow among a school of saw-toothed pickets."

The Chinese are said to manufacture an anesthetic not unlike cocaine in its action, and claim that the anesthetic property is the juice of the eye of the frog.

OSCAR B. STORRS, the newly-appointed Minister to Turkey, is a native of Georgia. He was born in Talbotton and resided there until he was eleven years old.

JOHN WANNAMAKER, the Philadelphia merchant, carries a life insurance of \$20,000. J. H. Stetson, of the same city, has \$35,000, and Hamilton Disston \$30,000.

The proprietor of a Broad street bucket shop has been arrested and held for trial in a New York court, the evident intent being to settle the legal status of his "business."

A GLASGOW merchant asked Queen Victoria to accept a jubilee gift of a cheese weighing five tons and made from the milk of 8,500 Highland cows, but she declined.

KWON HAO, the young Emperor of China, who has been declared "of age" at sixteen, has assumed the full reins of government. His name signifies "Continuation of Glory."

SEVERAL books of county records in Iowa, which had long been missing, were recently found in a Davenport saloon, where they had been pawned for liquor by a former officer.

Over \$23,000,000 has been contributed to the welfare of this country by twenty men. Three of these twenty—Stephen Girard, John Hopkins and Asa Packard—have given over \$14,000,000.

The State Department is much exercised over the premature publication of the extradition Treaty with Russia, and efforts will be made to discover the methods by which it was made public.

EMERSON WILLIAM received 1,048 telegrams congratulating him upon his birthday anniversary. Of these 1,27 came from different parts of Germany, sixty from America and five from Canada. The others are not accounted for.

SIDNEY BARTLETT, one of Boston's best-known lawyers, is eighty-eight years old, yet his bodily strength is little impaired, and he is said never to have exhibited greater intellectual vigor than in a recent argument in an important case that he was conducting.

TIGHTENING THE COIL.

The Sioux City Brewer Charged With the Death of Rev. Mr. Haddock.

Kochiawski, Alias Bismarck, Corroborates Leavitt and Fitzsimmons—The Victim's Wife Fails During the Recital.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 30.—This was the most interesting and exciting day, so far, of the Haddock trial, and the courtroom was jammed from the opening until the closing hour. Mrs. Haddock, the widow of the murdered clergyman, occupied a front seat within the bar, and evidenced deep grief as reference was frequently made to her late husband. The first witness called was Albert Kositzky, better known as "Bismarck," the eye-witness of the tragedy, who was arrested and brought back from San Francisco. He spoke in broken German, and his testimony was at once forcible and interesting and graphic. He recited how Trether had induced him to climb up Grandpa and tell him if he would black eyes he would receive \$500, and how Bismarck had finally weakened and refused to whip Haddock. Bismarck continued, thoroughly corroborating Leavitt and describing minutely every movement of the conspirators on that fateful day, and which led up to and followed the homicide; the meeting of Haddock and Arensford, and how the latter, after passing the "priester," suddenly whirled and fired the leaden messenger of death. The illustration was most dramatic, and a breathless silence followed the realistic description. The witness related all about how Arensford had given him, through Trether, \$12 to leave the country; how he (Bismarck) had got drunk, his wife taken the money, and then again Arensford approached him with the words: "Why have you not left? Did you not get the money from Trether to get? If you remain here you will get drunk, tell what you know and then be sent to the penitentiary. I have plenty of money, and they will never send me to jail." The witness may bring it into the United States. By order of State Health Officer, Rutherford, all persons, baggage and freight from cholera infected ports will be denied admittance to the State. Passengers going East from this city will be furnished certificates from the local Health Officer. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the State.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Statements Regarding Results in Philadelphia by a New Process Slightly Colored.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—This week's *Medical News*, to be issued to-morrow, will state that recent articles, extensively published throughout the country, announcing the cure at the Philadelphia Hospital of a number of patients suffering with consumption, through treatment by injection of carbonic acid gas and sulphurated hydrogen, greatly exaggerated in the success of the treatment. The treatment, it says, was first introduced by Bergon, of Lyons, and adds editorially: "Very many of the statements which have been spread broadcast over the country are absolutely false. So far as we know, there have been no cases cured, certainly not at the Philadelphia Hospital, and even those of Bergon's patients who were most benefited continued to have slight expectoration containing bacilli. The results at the Philadelphia Hospital, in the limited series of cases which have been under treatment, have been in the reduction of the fever and sweats, the lessening of the expectoration, and in the increase of weight. These are gains to be thankful for, and encourage us to hope that we may have here a remedial measure of some value, but farther than this nothing can be said. Philistis, as we usually meet it, is an acute disease, and an experience of seven weeks is far too short a time in which to form a judgment of the permanent beneficial effects of the treatment.

CHOLERA QUARANTINE.

El Paso Enforces 11-Travelling North from Panama.

St. Louis, March 31.—A special to the *Republican* from El Paso, Tex., says: Quarantine was instituted here to-day against cholera. The State has been under proper quarantine since February 7, but the proclamation has not heretofore been enforced at this point. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared Mexican Central trains may bring it into the United States. By order of State Health Officer, Rutherford, all persons, baggage and freight from cholera infected ports will be denied admittance to the State. Passengers going East from this city will be furnished certificates from the local Health Officer. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the State.

The Fruit Crop.

St. Louis, March 31.—The *Republican* will to-morrow publish fruit and vegetable crop reports from twenty-one States, including all the Gulf and Mississippi Valley States. They show that the peach crop has been killed for the most part in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, but that Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi will produce a full crop. The apple crop will be fully up to the average. The pear yield will be fair, while the grape in Illinois, Missouri and adjoining territory will be larger than for several years. The strawberry crop will be lighter than for two or three years. A great deal of damage was occasioned to vegetables by this week's cold snap in the South, but the yield there will be fair and the general average high.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Drowned.

St. Louis, N. E., March 31.—The reported loss of the steamer Eagle is confirmed by the discovery of wreckage on Bonavista Bay. The crew numbered 250 men, and there is nothing to show that any one was saved. The steamer was lost on the shoals near Funk Island, off Bonavista Bay. Debris, consisting of deck-ladders, forecastle deck and cooking gear, with the steamer's name, was found on the ice, and the inhabitants are on the outlook for bodies of the drowned.

A Pair of Discouraged Poole Hunters.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, March 31.—Alex. McArthur, who left here about a month ago to find the North Pole, has returned.

The news of the movements of the Eskimos, whom he expected to meet, was discouraging. They will not be on Hudson Bay till the fall, and, as the only other route was that which Colonel Gilder found impracticable, he decided to abandon the trip for the present. He says he will make another attempt next fall. Colonel Gilder, the other Arctic explorer, is still here.

MURDER, PURE AND SIMPLE.

A Stump Captain Deliberately Shoots a Flatboat.

COLONIA, S. C., March 30.—Information has been received here of an outrage committed on the Cooper river near Oakley, for which Captain Lewis Polkett, of the ship Carrie and Hattie, will probably suffer. A large party of negro laborers, who had been working on a river plantation on one side of the river, were being conveyed across to their homes on the other side in a flatboat. When the boat was in the middle of the stream it was passed by the sloop. After passing about 100 yards the sloop came about, and notwithstanding the ample room in the river, ran directly into the flatboat, four of them being drowned. The jury of inquest put the responsibility on Captain Polkett, who has been committed to jail.

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Going Out Like a Lion.

Chicago, March 31.—Dispatches from various points in the State report heavy snow-storms during the day and evening.

At Vandalia the storm has raged severely throughout the day, covering the ground with snow to a depth of twelve inches on the level.

Louisville, March 30.—It has been snowing here heavily and without intermission since seven o'clock. The snow is about four inches deep, and is still falling.

VINCENTES, INC., March 30.—One of the heaviest snow storms ever known in this section fell to-day, covering the ground to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches.

Our New El Dorado.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the *St. Louis Democrat* says news from Alaska has been received from the steamship Idaho, which arrived at Port Townsend last night, that the gold fever is setting in early, notwithstanding a most severe winter. One hundred men have started from Yukon already and many others are ready to start. Petroleum beds are rumored to have been found near Juneau. The gold prospectors are preparing to scatter in all directions in the spring.

High License Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Senate to-day passed the High Liquor License bill, which was passed by the Assembly a few days ago. The measure has been made a party one—Republicans for, Democrats against. The bill now goes to the Governor, who, it is generally believed, will almost certainly veto it.

Death-Bed Confession.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Charles Fredricks made a death-bed confession of the murder of Jefferson Yohe, committed seventeen years ago. He implicated Michael Uertz, of Mifflin, Pa., who has been arrested.

Adopts the Faith and Marries a Jewess.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—Patrick Walsh, of New York, adopted the Hebrew faith yesterday, was circumcised last night and was married this morning to Lem Lev, a young Jewess, also of New York.

SNOWED IN.

The International Railway Tightly Blockaded.

Fifteen Hundred Passengers Cut Off for Over a Week—Hardships Endured by the Unfortunate—Snow Piled Thirty Feet Deep.

MONCTON, N. B., April 1.

The great snow blockade on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial railway still continues, to the discomfort and even suffering of hundreds of belated travelers. Fully fifteen hundred passengers, including seven hundred immigrants, are stalled on their route, and the railway authorities are straining every nerve to get food to the passengers and the fifteen hundred workmen that are trying to dig them out. One train is at River du Loup, another at St. Luce, and another at St. Flavien. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper being passengers on the latter. A break has been made from St. Flavien to Campbellton, and two blocked trains between these points are working their way out through a tunnel of snow. All the northern mails and express are suspended, and the instruments were used with terrible effect. Several pistols were flourished, but for some reason no shots were fired. There was no policeman present, and the combatants fought for twenty minutes before a detail of workmen arrived to clear the way. A dispatch from Newcastle, five hours' ride from Moncton, says that the Quebec night train, the first that has passed the New Brunswick borders since Friday last, has worked its way through. It has seven cars, all laden with people who have been delayed by the storm of the week, exhausted and worn by their long sojourn amid snowdrifts and frost. They are freed at last only by the superhuman efforts of fifteen hundred men, who have worked night and day. On Tuesday the shovels were so exhausted that P. B. Archibald, chief engineer, started with a special train and all the men he could collect for the scene. He arrived at Campbellton, pushed his way through to St. Flavien, and last night, about eight o'clock, broke the blockade. People have no idea what amount of snow there is on the New Brunswick northern borders. In order to clear the track of snow five terraces were made from the rail to the summit of the bank, and each line of men threw snow to the terrace above, and in many places snow-drifts are thirty feet in depth. During their week's sojourn in the drifts passengers endured great hardships, although the railway authorities did all they could to make them comfortable. It was fortunate for the women and children that so many sleepers were snowed in with them, and no scruples were observed in taking coal from cars on the sidings to supply them with fuel.

Arensford's Defense.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 1.—The defense in the Haddock trial consists in charging Leavitt with the act of murder. Witnesses this morning have sworn positively that no hour before the murder they saw Leavitt on Fourth street, wearing light pants. Other witnesses testified to his having made remarks about killing Haddock the day of the murder. The testimony, however, is not wholly confined to Leavitt, a part of it being directed against the character and utterances of "Bismarck." Out of the number of witnesses so far called all are saloon men with two exceptions. They generally leave the stand more or less confused by the severa

cross-examination of the State's counsel.

An Anarchist's Wife Given a Divorce.

EV. CLAIRE, WIS., April 1.—Chas. L. James, the noted Anarchist, and son of the English novelist, G. P. R. James, was sued by his wife for divorce, and a decree was granted yesterday on the ground of failure to support and inhuman treatment. Mrs. James testified that her husband threatened her with a knife, cut her foul names and generally ill-treated and terrified her. The defendant did not appear.

A Court Suspends Operations.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—On account of the exhaustion of the appropriation caused by the failure of Congress to pass the deficiency bill in time for the President to sign it, Judge Adesohn issued an order to suspend operations in the U. S. District Court for Southwestern Pennsylvania until the October term. The prisoners in jail on pending charges were all released on their own recognizances.

Release of Herr Most.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Herr Most, the Anarchist, was released from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, early this morning. On his landing at the foot of East Fifty-second street he was greeted by a young woman and a

BIG SANDY NEWS

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

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OFFICE—Old Clerk's Office Building,
LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

Advertising rates furnished upon application.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1887.

The Interstate Commerce law
went into effect last Monday.

Rev. Sam Small, the co-laborer of the Evangelist Sam Jones, is dangerously ill at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Hon. Daniel Manning's voyage to England a short time since increased his illness. He is reported to be in great danger.

A chasm opened in the earth at Pola, in Austria, last Saturday, and swallowed up the fine Roman amphitheater at that place.

The offices of United States Treasurer and Second Controller are vacant. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, has been spoken of for Treasurer.

The State Board of Equalization has about completed its work. The increase of taxable property, as compared with 1886, is about \$95,000,000.

The leading question in West Virginia now is whether or not the extra session of the Legislature, which has been called to meet in this month, will be required by law to elect a United States Senator.

Gen. John S. Williams' name is the only one on the list of Mexican pensions in Kentucky, but others will be added as rapidly as the meager facilities of the Pension Bureau will permit. \$20,000 is in the hands of the Pension Agent of Kentucky for the payment of Mexican veterans.

Lawyer Cornielson, of Mt. Sterling, has begun the payment of the penalty for an assault on Judge Reid. He was sentenced some time ago to serve a term of three years imprisonment in jail, and after failing to get the decision reversed, or to get a new trial or a respite, he has been placed in jail.

Elsewhere in the News this week will be found a lengthy article, taken from the Cattlettsburg Leader, favoring the candidacy of Dr. E. D. Standiford for United States Senator. You are acquainted with the tenets of the other candidates for this position, and we ask you to carefully peruse the article referred to that you may know what Dr. Standiford favors and be prepared to give him any support he may deserve.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, vice Daniel Manning resigned. Mr. Fairchild has had almost absolute control of the Treasury during the past twelve months, as Mr. Manning has given very little attention to the duties of the office during that time. Mr. Fairchild's management has been a judicious one, and he has shown himself fully equal to the task of successfully conducting the important affairs of the Treasury Department. Judge Maynard, Second Controller of the Treasury, and a warm friend of Mr. Fairchild, was given the Assistant Secretaryship.

NOTICE.

A mass Convention of the Democracy of Lawrence county, Kentucky, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Louisa on Saturday, April 23rd, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention, which will be held in the city of Louisville on the 4th day of May, 1887, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, to be voted for at the next August election. All the Democrats of Lawrence county are invited to attend.

JAS. Q. LACKY,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Lawrence co.

D.R.E. STANDIFORD,

OF LOUISVILLE, FOR

United States Senator.

AND—

Kentucky's Development!

[Cattlettsburg Leader.]

The people are rising up in their might and emphatically demanding it. The events of Kentucky are many and urgent, and it requires a master hand and a master mind to supply those wants. The people are beginning to realize the sad fact that they have, through their National Representatives, for the last ten years, lost immeasurable opportunities for the advancement of their state, and for the development of her hidden resources; that they are, in fact, to-day trampling underfoot their untold wealth, which lies buried deep down in the earth.

Dr. Standiford's recent practical letter has awakened a new train of thought among the masses, and shaken up the dry bones in the valley of inaction from their long repose of apathy and aroused them into new life and energy. The people are now ready to bring to the light of day their valuable but hidden treasures sealed up so long beneath the soil, and to place the untouched coal, iron ore and magnificent lumber that is abounding in such vast quantities within the borders of their state, under the direct and controlling influence of the powerful and utilizing hands of commerce and manufacture, and thus render them subservient to the great design of the Creator, by converting them into things of light, strength and beauty; convert them into gold!

To accomplish this result, the people are waiting only for a guiding spirit to assume control, to grasp the helm, to lead, counsel and direct.

No one, as yet, of our representative men has ever bequeathed, through legislation, or otherwise, such a boon to our state, as her unpunctured coal-fields, her unbroken acres of mineral wealth and her unmarked forests, will shamefully testify; as the thousands of admirable but vacant sites for manufactures, mills and machine shops will bear evidence, and as the conspicuous absence of railroads, that should be penetrating our valuable mountain regions presents, the most indisputable testimony. Yes, our laboring classes, with little or no work, creating discontent and organizing strikes, our active and intelligent young men compelled to seek homes and employment elsewhere; our money spent in our neighboring sister states of the North, East and Northeast, for our farming implements and household utensils, bear ample evidence of what has been done by those whom we have chosen, heretofore, to represent us and our interests in State and National councils.

Why is this? It behoves us to look into the matter. Are they practical men? Have they made success in their own private affairs? Are their monied interests invested in the State? Are their sympathies with us and for us? Are they of the people, and do they understand the wants of the people, and have they labored for the people's interests? Or are they occupying their positions merely by the sufferance of the people and bending their vantage-ground to their own personal and selfish ends for greedy gain or to satisfy their ambitious desires of being regarded as great political party leaders?

Whatever be their object and aims, the people of Kentucky are satisfied of one thing, and that is, the prosperity of Kentucky has not been assured through them. And they have been weighed in the balance of public opinion and are found wanting. Rotation in office is legitimate. A change in representation is demanded. Sentimental statesmanship and dallying with worthless, obsolete, abstract political questions must now yield to practical statesmanship and the masterful handling of questions that bear directly upon the physical prosperity of the state and her people.

The man who can add in accomplishing this desirable result must be one who has made a success in life, who understands by actual experience, the best methods to be pursued in attaining proposed ends; he must be one whose monied interests and sympathies are in his native state, and who is to the manner born a true and loyal Democrat, and emphatically one of the people. He must have other ideas in his head than questions of tariff, revenue, etc. He must be a practical man, a man among men, honest, faithful, energetic. He must be one who could come at the call of a great railroad corporation in financial distress, then take charge of her embarrassed interests and make her a success. He must be one who has the confidence of capitalists, based upon the financial success of investments he has made or recommended, one who knows the true value of money and when and where to place it to produce the best results.

Now, who can stand the test of all these requirements better than Dr. Standiford? Let the people of Kentucky answer this question, and answer it they will, by electing him, through their next Legislature, to the Senate of the United States. For has not Dr. Standiford made a success in life? As Midas of ancient times, it seems that everything he touches turns to gold; the vast returns from his numerous and well managed farms, his cattle, as it were, that cover a thousand hills, his immense and valuable real estate, the large amount of taxes he annually pays into the state and city treasuries, all, are conclusive evidence of this.—His administrative qualities are unsurpassed. He can read men as he can the printed pages. Of the many employees in his service he knows the individual worth and qualifications of each. There is no jarring or clashing of interests in any of the many varied businesses in which he is engaged. Did he not come to the great L. & N. Railroad corporation in its darkest days of pecuniary embarrassment, take charge of it in its financial distress and by his skillful administration, influence and personal effort, bring capital to the rescue, prosperity to the company and retired from its presidency leaving it a success? The fiscal reports of the company will show this to be true beyond a doubt. Every investment he has recommended to Eastern capitalists, is to-day paying a premium, to which they will cordially testify.

This high position awarded to him would be an endorsement, by the people of Kentucky, of his integrity, trustworthiness and qualifications; placing him where he can command the whole situation, and in which he can gather about him an irresistible influence. Thus being the accredited representative of the people, his suggestions will be more potent, his representations will be invested with greater force and will be more readily listened to and heeded by those with whom he would come in contact and who are seeking paying investments for their capital; for it is capital that is needed to bring about prosperity to our state and people, but it is not capital alone that he can influence to come into the state for the development of her resources; but he can and will, when he sees his way clearly, endeavor to legislate directly through Congress, what is practically for the best interests of Kentucky and the whole country. This position, which has so long been held by others without in the least relieving the state from the burdens beneath which she groans in agony, or without adding one iota to her development or advancement, but have kept her treasures hidden away, as it were, in a napkin. This position of honor, influence, trust, the people of Kentucky demand for Dr. E. D. Standiford; not to advance his financial interests, for of gold and silver he has already more than generally falls to the lot of one man; not for of his political preferment, for of that he cares but little or nothing; but for the development of Kentucky and the advancement of her deep and vital interests. The people demand a change in their National representation, because they have reason to believe that it will result beneficially to the best interests of the State, and especially so if the representation and welfare of the people is placed in the hands of Dr. Standiford.

We will pay one hundred dollars gold in premiums for best results from eight weeks trial of Sheridan's Powder to Make Hens Lay. Send your name and address particularly. S. J. STODDARD & CO., 121 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

WEAK & DEVELOPED

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BIG SANDY NEWS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1887.

Go to Littlejohn's for bargains in Dry Goods.

J. F. Flatten, of Rockville, was in town Monday.

Dick Johnson is one of our Deputy Postmasters.

J. N. Potts, of Huntington, was in Louisia Monday.

U. S. Engineer J. C. Post, was in Louisa Monday.

Littlejohn is closing out his stock of Dry Goods at Cost.

It will pay you to call on Littlejohn and see his prices.

New stock of Clothing, Shoes and Hats at Littlejohn's.

Go to Snyder's and get a full set of Plow Harness for \$1.10.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the neatest and best Boots and Shoes.

The News will be enlarged to twenty-eight columns soon.

The river is at good steamboat stage, and business is good.

Misses Mary McClure and Jennie Cummins are visiting in Louisa.

Leo Frank is having the fitting which drains his cellar cleaned out.

While Littlejohn touches bottom on prices, he is always ahead in quality.

Farmers, bring in our old plow points and exchange for new ones at Snyder's.

Mr. J. B. Spence, Collector of State Revenue, made a trip to Frankfort last week.

John M. Berry has begun his work of collecting the county levy for the year 1886.

Only a few short months and the Sandy Valley will be enjoying a substantial boom.

Jas. Holton, of Blaina, was in town Sunday. He left Monday morning for Minnesota.

Go to Snyder's and get a good Plow Bridle for 40 cents. A good riding bridle for 50 cents.

Go to J. A. Hughes, where you can get more goods for one dollar than an house in the State.

There will be a mite at Mrs. R. T. Burns' Friday night for the benefit of the M. W. Church South.

As great a quantity of snow was on the ground here last Thursday as at any time during last winter.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the noblest and latest style Hats for Mens' Boys', Children, Ladies and Miss' es.

Henry Sammons has been appointed Town Marshal and has given bond and entered upon his duties.

Go to J. A. Hughes and see his line of White Goods, Soaps, Suckers, Ginghams and those beautiful Satins.

F. W. Murphy, R. O'Brien, S. Butcher and George Williamson, of Mo. Pond, were registered at the Chattoval Monday.

Dr. Weis has purchased property on Franklin street, and is making elaborate repairs on the dwelling, preparatory to moving into it.

J. A. Hughes has just received his spring stock. Biggest Line and Lowest Prices in town. Come and look whether you want to purchase or not.

A construction train was put on the Chattoval Monday, and the work of laying track on the extension has begun. The grading is completed above Graves Shores.

Mothers go to J. A. Hughes and see those beautiful suits for boys from 4 years old up. Nicest and best line of Clothing for Men and Boys' ever brought to Louisa.

On account of the bad weather no work was done in the cemetery on Arbor Day (last Saturday). Another day should at once be selected for the performance of this work.

If you want a nice suit made to order go to J. A. Hughes. He has 800 styles to select from and he guarantees you a perfect fit at 15 to 20 per cent less than traveling salesman's prices, as he has no railroad or hotel bills to pay.

Our friends the butchers think the town can support two shops why do they not agree upon some way of always having beef? As it now is both kill at the same time, and both get out of meat at the same time, often leaving our citizens two or three days without fresh meat. If they would kill alternately they would each sell as much as they sell now, and we would not be forced to do without beef. Try it, gentlemen, and oblige your patrons.

Once upon a time, and not long ago either a man suffering with piles thought there would never be an end to his agony. But Tabler's Buckley's Oil Quinntent dissolved that idea completely. To-day he is a healthier and wiser man, recommending to all sufferers with piles, the use of this incomparable remedy. "Co thou and do likewise."

News.—During the month ending April 1st, the following pupils were absolutely perfect in the following studies:

In orthography, Forrest Stewart and Mart Conley; in geography, Mart Conley and Miss Mattie Goff; in mental arithmetic, George Vincent, Sam Strachan and Mart Conley.

At one time I thought of publishing the names of those who have attended every day of the session, but I find the list would occupy too much of your space. The punctuality of the pupils is commendable.

The proceeds of our dictionary sale were sixteen dollars and fifty cents. Of this amount eight dollars and forty cents were expended for a dictionary, five dollars for a holder, and sixty-five cents for expressage, money orders and stamps—leaving two dollars and forty-five cents as a sort of "nest egg" to which we hope to add enough to purchase a globe.

My pupils embrace this opportunity to thank their friends for their liberal patronage. G. W. WATSON.

Our advice to you is not to catch a cold, but having caught it, rid yourself of it promptly by using the remedy known all over the world as Coussens' Honey of Tar, a simple preparation equalled by none for purity and efficacy. When used according to directions a positive cure is effected for coughs, colds, and diseases of throat and lungs.

Four GAV. W. VA.

Rev. S. R. Kirkpatrick is convalescent.

Our school will close in a few days.

Mrs. Wayne Daniron, of Cattellburg, is visiting friends at this place.

John B. Bartram, who has been in Kansas for some time, returned home last week. John says he "This may or may not be true!"

This is an unintentional admission that he has before him no evidence whatever that the above rumors are based on facts. He has simply acted from hearsay. There is no sworn witness, no affidavit, no credible informer named—nothing but untrustworthy, irresponsible rumor.

But admitting the truth of this hearsay and we have "some incompetent" and therefore only some ought to have their certificates revoked. Mr. McClure has revoked all certificates on the mere rumor that some teachers are incompetent. The injustice is apparent.

I was a member of T. L. Moore's board of examiners. So was Mr. Elam. The first class certificates issued by that board have not yet expired. Mr. McClure has revoked them. He says by that action that said board was incompetent, unworthy, careless and dishonest. Why, then, has he chosen Mr. Elam as a member of this model, new, incorruptible and undefiled board? Is Mr. Elam's signature of '87 worth more than the same of '84? Was Mr. Elam influenced by me and Mr. Moore to do wrong? Then he is dishonest. Did we deceive him as to qualification of applicants? Then he is incompetent. In either case why did Mr. McClure choose him as examiner? If these certificates were properly granted, why did he revoke them? The only way out of this dilemma is for Mr. McClure to declare that in seeking to do his duty he has made a blunder which he proposes to correct and for which he asks pardon of his fellow-citizens.

In conclusion, I heartily approve of Mr. McClure's zeal in reforming the teachers of Lawrence, though I deprecate his judgment. By way of helping on the reformation I suggest that in future "decision" he do no violence to Shakespeare, and that as a preliminary exercise he correct the following which he may recognize as selections from the aforesaid "decision": "To better acquaint myself with; Any one who accepts the responsible position of a teacher, Gotten through the mutual friend of both teacher and pupil. And by so doing I will be enabled, etc. Not this—and I trust none of the teachers of my county will contemplate anything of this kind. I feel assured that with the assistance etc. I will be enabled."

This short exercise does not contain

the seven errors in the first and second paragraphs of the "decision". I mention these to show that "there is none, perfect—no, not one!" Whatever the qualifications of those unfortunate teachers whose certificates are revoked, the conclusion is clear as to the Superintendent.

H. T. LYTTLETON.

Commissioner's Sale,

C. & G. Cooper & Co., against

Notice of Sale.

Enoch O'Brien, et al.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz.—One Mill, engine and appurtenances, now on Big Glade, and on the premises of the widow Bishop, and is the same mill, engine and appurtenances involved in the above styled cause, now pending before the Lawrence Circuit Court. Or a sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of \$900 with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of March, 1887, and the costs hereof.

The sale will be made on a credit of Five and Nine months, in equal installments. The purchaser will be required to give bond with security thereto, to produce the sum of \$161.00 with interest from July 18th 1880 to the day of sale at the rate of 6%, to be paid to the widow Bishop, and the amount of money so ordered to be made and the costs \$14.70.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of 6 and 12 months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

R. F. Vlason, P.P.M. against

Notice of Sale.

E. Wallace, Adm'r of Susan Vaughn, Dick and Beatrice Vaughn, and E. Wallace, guardian of Dick and Beatrice Vaughn, Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder the following described property, viz.—One third of the square containing lots 35, 36, 37 and 38 in Louisa, Kentucky bounded as follows: Beginning at the North-east corner of that portion of that square or lot sold and conveyed by Belle Moore to Emma Northup, thence with her line in the upper alley of Louisa; thence westwardly with that portion of the square sold by C. C. Sullivan to E. H. Chapman's heirs; thence with their line to Franklin street; thence with Franklin street eastwardly to the beginning; and being the outer third of said square and the same one conveyed by W. W. Marquett to Sue Vaughn by deed dated August 17th, 1878. Or a sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of \$200 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from August 17th, 1878, for one year, and at six per cent from that day until paid; and for \$4.13 with interest from April 9th, 1884, until paid; for \$3.02 with interest from December 13th, 1881 until paid, and for \$1.30 and \$1.60 with interest from December 7th, 1880; and also \$32.57, costs, hereof.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Thompson, P.P.M. against

J. C. Lyons & others Defts.

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